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The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

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All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

County Ticket.

For the Senate,
HENRY E. SCOTT.

For the House,
WILLIAM H. WADDELL.
JAMES WILSON.

For Sheriff,
STEPP'EN H. MANNING.

For Register of Deeds,
JOSEPH E. SAMPSON.

For Treasurer,
ELIJAH HEWLETT.

For Coroner,
EDWARD D. HEWLETT.

For Constable of Wilmington Township,
JOHN C. SMITH.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

From the date of this issue of the Post there will be only eight days to election. The next issue will not reach all our readers in the District before they vote. What we have to say about the prospects of Mr. Canaday, as a last word, will be very brief.

The two candidates, W. P. Canaday and John W. Shackelford have spoken in joint discussion in every county, and in some several times. They were accompanied by Mr. Kornegay, who without much validity of title as a candidate, appeared as a Greenbacker. Nearly at the last time he spoke, he announced himself for Hancock and English, and after that neither of the candidates spoke together. The real controversy, is therefore between Canaday and Shackelford.

There were many unfortunate circumstances surrounding the nomination of Col. Shackelford. There had been bitter feeling between Col. Waddell and Major C. M. Stedman, rival Democratic candidates, and both fell victims to the fatal two-thirds rule, to say nothing about Judge McKoy, and other less prominent aspirants, among whom Col. Shackelford was not at first thought of. The normal aspect of the canvass was bad at the very outset—the Democratic party of the Third District, loaded down with a candidate, without any considerable following. If Shackelford had showed any of the magnetism of a popular leader, or had demonstrated any capacity on the stump, or even showed any familiarity with public affairs instead of ignorance, he might have fought his way, in spite of the dull, leaden lead, the stolid apathy, which he encountered from the wrangle which he inherited from Stedman and Waddell. It is no use ever. When two large elements of a party are at loggerheads, and an indifferent man running, to undertake to patch up a sham peace, or stimulate an artificial enthusiasm. This poor, indifferent, listless candidate had a bad case on hand from the beginning.

With his opponent it was entirely different. He took possession of the candidature of the District, on the Republican side, without so much as the shadow of a dissent inside the party. That party comprised a volume of the population amounting to a majority of the voting force. There was a briskness, an elasticity, a generosity, a frankness and a good nature, as he made his way into the details of the canvass, which had been foreign to Shackelford. He had no enemies in his own party, but trod the field and forest as light-footed as a fawn. He never lost his temper as Shackelford did, but sailed onward with a buoyant airiness, and deluged his opponent with obloquoy, and covered him with good natured sarcasm, until he took the crowd away from him and rode triumphant wherever they spoke together.

Canaday has evidently had the inside track from the start. We shall be much disappointed if he is not elected high and dry. Waddell has stampeded first to Vermont, then to Maine, and is even now enlightening those benighted people north of Mason's and Dixon's line. Stedman has mostly staid near home, since the Cincinnati Convention, and the call on Hancock, languishing on the sea-shore, presiding at fancy occasions, and hardly going into the canvass with sufficient energy to keep his standing for the next heat. It is an off year for the Democrats, a miserably managed campaign, obstructed by an infinitude of blunders, until finally came the tornado in Indiana and Ohio, which completely took the gizzard out of the whole party north and south, and left it a melancholy, forlorn, abject, helpless and pitiable—hopeless. There is not enough vigor left among the Democrats to indulge respectably in their favorite amusement of blackguarding.

OUR STATE TICKET.

Let us have a last word about our state ticket. It is a good one. Its head is a splendid fellow as compared with Jarvis, and no one of them is so worthless as Jarvis. There is no one of them but has more character, more dignity of character than Jarvis. In fact, it may be said with perfect truth that Jarvis is the weakest man on the Democratic ticket—weaker than Dr. Worth, than Col. Saunders, weaker than Col. Kenan—weaker even than Lieut. Gov. Robinson. It will be a shame to us Republicans, if with a ticket as indifferent as we have opposing, and with one as good as we have of our own, we are beaten.

Our last word is, let every voter go to the polls, and vote for Buxton and all our state ticket, and bring out the lame and halt, the old and young, until the last decent man in the state is out. Rise early, vote early, then get your neighbor to vote and get his neighbors to vote. And we will elect our ticket, and drive the whole crew now in the Capitol out of it.

PRESTO—CHANGE.

On Friday there turned up at Point Caswell the following gentlemen in their order—Bruce Williams, Esq., of Pender, H. E. Scott, Esq., candidate for the Senate for New Hanover and Pender, a gentleman named Pedee Brown, the inevitable Kornegay, Mr. Canaday, the Republican candidate for this District, and Col. J. W. Shackelford, the Democratic candidate. They spoke in the order mentioned. We had understood that the joint canvass had broken up—that school had been dismissed—and each was on his own hook and account, when we were informed that Shackelford with his co-Hancock Greenback friend, Kornegay, were about to turn up again. About 9 o'clock on Friday morning Mr. Canaday was dashing across the twenty miles of sandy road to Point Caswell, and arrived in season for the show. What was about to have occurred—a joint speaking of Shackelford and his Greenback *confrere*,—did not occur, and this recently created Castor and Pollux of politics, got their usual drubbing from Canaday and H. E Scott, Esq., thrown in.

During the speaking it leaked out that Shackelford notified Canaday that he considered the joint canvass closed at Farmer's Turnout. Canaday said so during his speech, with some comments thereon, and that afterwards he found him right under his eaves-droppings in Pender, with his twin brother Kornegay, ready for gymnastics. It would be interesting to know what Shackelford intends to do. As it was, Canaday made an earnest speech of an hour showing good reasons why he ought to represent this Congressional District.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BLADEN COUNTY.

Whereas, The Republican party of Bladen county, in Convention assembled, are called upon to make a selection of a suitable person as a candidate for the important office of Sheriff of said county, and

Whereas, The Republican party desires the well-fare of all the citizens of the county, irrespective of political affiliations, and for the purpose of securing that end, it becomes their duty to act with patriotism; and

Whereas, we recognize in William J. Sutton an honest, capable and impartial officer, one who has been tried and who has not betrayed the trust reposed in him by both Democrats and Republicans. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention do unanimously endorse William J. Sutton for the office of Sheriff, and we as a party pledge him our undivided support at the election.

CHAIRMAN REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

HARMONY IN ROBESON

John S. Lewis of Robeson, who has been before the people as a candidate for the House of Representatives from that county, as against O. S. Hayes and E. K. Proctor, the regular nominees, gives notice that he will withdraw and support the regular ticket. We regret that space will not allow us to print the whole of the letter, but we will do it next week. This gives Robeson two Republican members.

Prof. Swift, the astronomer has discovered another large comet going rather slowly in a northeasterly direction in the constellation of Pegasus.

AN ADDRESS

By the Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee to the Republican Voters of the United States:—

"We have met the enemy and they are ours." From Oregon, from Rhode Island, from Vermont, from Connecticut, have come recent voices bearing no uncertain sound, but booming and ringing with the notes of Republican victory. And now Ohio, giving us at least 25,000 popular majority, and sixteen of her twenty Congressional districts, and Indiana giving us from 5,000 to 10,000 majority, probably nine of her thirteen Congressmen and her Legislature, with its certain promise of a Republican United States Senator, join their swelling voices with these shouts of triumph, and seem to make our coming victory sure.

The vote of yesterday is due to fear of Democratic ascendancy, of "solid south," of the ruin to our industries which would follow Democratic Free Trade experiments, of the disasters to business and to laboring and to other interests which would follow "a change" of Government when all is prosperous now. We have pierced the enemy's center, but we must not sleep on our arms. We must charge along the line, and rout him "horse, foot, and dragoon."

Republicans, remember that this is the "last ditch" of the "solid south," and the desperation of despair is not to be despised. Stand by your colors; rest not for an instant. Sustain your committees in the fight for doubtful districts; be vigilant, aggressive, pressing the enemy in the front, in the rear, and on the flanks, and do not cease your efforts until a complete and overwhelming victory in November, shall crown them with the assurance of Republican ascendancy and that freedom, peace, and prosperity which will surely accompany it.

JAY A. HUBBELL,
Chairman Republican Congressional Committee.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1880.

THE DEMOCRATIC MONEY BOX.

We are reliably informed that the Democrats have received a large amount of money for the purpose of carrying North Carolina and especially the Third District. To cover their own tracks they are trying to make the people believe that the Republicans have been furnished with a large amount of money, sent from the north for their benefit.

Nothing of this sort is true. We know what we are saying, and in fact, speak by authority, when we assert that not one dollar or cent has been sent to this District for campaign purposes. But the Democrats have abundance of money, drawn from English's barrell's, and are spending it lavishly. They intend to do all they can to carry this District, by bribery and fraud.

KORNEGAY.

The pretended Greenbacker, Kornegay, having declared that he would support Hancock, has retired to private life, being of no further use in public. That great and splendid science of paying debts with promises to pay that are never to be complied with, is no longer attractive to him. Don Quixote and his tilt with the wind-mill was nothing compared with Kornegay's fury into the domain of reason.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES

J. S. Harrington announces himself as an Independent candidate for the House of Representatives, in the State Legislature, for Harnett county.

T. S. Lutterloh of Cumberland county, is announced as an Independent candidate for the House of Representatives from Cumberland.

William B. Duncan is announced as the Independent candidate for the Senate from Carteret, Onslow and Jones county.

John Noe, is the Independent Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives, from Carteret county.

David S. Saunders of Beaufort, is the Independent candidate for Sheriff for Carteret county.

Mr. John C. Blocker is the Independent candidate for Senator from Cumberland and Harnett counties.

William M. Black is the Independent candidate for Sheriff of Moore county.

We understand also, that Robeson Ward is the Independent candidate for the Senate from Sampson county.

NOTICE.

Attention Members of the Fifth Ward Garfield, Buxton and Canaday Club:

You are hereby requested to meet at your Club Room on Tuesday night, Oct. 26th, 1880, at 7 o'clock sharp, to take part in the grand TORCH-LIGHT procession on said evening. A full attendance is desired. Let every Republican turnout and swell the ranks of the old Fifth Ward.

W. E. N. SELLERS, President.

"OLD 329 DID IT."

[From the Washington Star, Ind.]

"As to the 329 business," said Congressman Hill last night, "it did us more harm in Ohio than good. The Democrat idiot who started it ought to be given a tin horn and sent into solitude. If it hadn't have been for the 329 agitation in Ohio Warner would have been elected to Congress from the Marietta district." "How's that?" "Well, I will tell you. Suppose you owned a nice house. How would you like to wake up some fine morning and find it plastered all over with 329? The d—d fools didn't do it with chalk; they did it with lamp black so it would stick. I know a man at Athens, Ohio, whose house was daubed with 329. He was a Democrat and got so mad when he discovered it, that he went straightway and gave the Republican County Committee $100, and then turned in and voted the Republican ticket. I tell you the 329 business was a losing card. It ought to be stopped."

TO THE VOTERS OF BRUNSWICK AND BLADEN.

To the Republicans of Bladen and Brunswick:

Having been nominated for a member of the Senate for the District comprising the counties of Bladen and Brunswick, I hereby accept that trust, and shall visit such portions of Brunswick and Bladen, as I am able to previous to the election for consultation with my fellow-citizens.

I am fully impressed with the responsibility of the duties which may be incumbent upon me, and what obligations will rests upon me in this important official service, to which, I shall solicit your support.

I am a true Republican, accept the principles of that great party in full and in detail, and promise if I shall be favored with an election at the hands of this patriotic constituency, I will omit no opportunity, not only to carry out the great measures of the party, but also the real interests of the whole population which I may represent.

Pledging myself, if elected, that I will support the candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, Garfield and Arthur, and the Chicago platform, as I understand them; Ralph P. Buxton for Governor, and the rest of the state ticket, and the platform adopted at Raleigh; together with William P. Canaday and the platform adopted at Smithville, for Congress; and place myself at the disposal of this constituency with my whole heart, with an honest and earnest purpose to acquit myself to their acceptance and satisfaction.

W. T. PRIDGEON,
Candidate for State Senator.
FRENCH'S CREEK, Bladen County, October 16th, 1880.

National Political.

The Richmond *Dispatch* proclaims that "Gen. Garfield is as good as elected," and that it "wouldn't give a copper for Gen. Hancock's chance."

The ignorance of Gen. Hancock on the subject of the tariff is "superb." He found himself standing on a platform "for a revenue only." Then he expressed the opinion that the tariff was merely a local matter and that the general government cared but little about it. Then he repudiated the Cincinnati platform, and then he denounced the present tariff. Where he will land next it is impossible to imagine. Yet he wrote to Col. Blanton Duncan that "If I were nominated by a party I would be governed by its platform, or I would not accept the nomination."

"A tariff for revenue only" would bring desolation into thousands of homes in this great manufacturing state. According to the census of 1870 there were then at work in the manufactories of the state 351,800 persons, whose yearly wages amounted to $142,466,758, who were backed by capital to the amount of $366,994,320, who used yearly materials in these manufactories worth $452,065,452, and who manufactured products worth $785,191,681.

The *Tribune*:

What is the value of a Hancock pledge? He announced in his letter of acceptance, that the principles of the Democratic platform were those he had cherished in the past and should do his best to maintain in the future. That was a formal and distinct pledge. He now says in a muddled way that he shall do nothing to interfere with protection to American labor. Which pledge will he keep? The former one he made to his whole party, but he coolly breaks it when he finds it will cost him votes. Can a man who breaks one pledge be depended on to keep another? What is his southern claims pledge worth in the light of these tariff contortions? General Grant was right—he is crazy to be President, and will make or break any sort of a pledge which he thinks will help elect him.

The leading Republican lawyers of Indiana have held a consultation and decided not to repeat the vote in November, but to take the chance of the validity of the October election.

Hon. Richard J. Fanning, Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio and many other Democrats of prominence, have declared for Garfield. So goes the boom.

The Axemen of Indiana have visited Garfield.

Gen. Grant is busy in New York aiding Garfield and Arthur.

Senator Edmunds of Vermont has been re-elected. Good.

Col. John T. Collins of the First Congressional District accepts the nomination in a stiff letter to his constituents, and has more than fair prospects of election. He says all his pecuniary interests are in Georgia.

The 105th Regiment, Pennsylvania Vols., which was in Hancock's Corps, took a vote with the following result: Garfield 219, Hancock 9, Weaver 5. Thus the tide runs.

The N. Y. *Tribune* gives this pungent squib about Hancock:

The chuckle of the Tildenites is audible in the land. Their jubilating over Hancock's overthrow is thinly disguised under a simulated disgust at the situation. From the day of Hancock's nomination to the present not a Tilden man has given the ticket at atom of earnest support. How could he. It was bad enough to ignore the Claimant's grievance, and set aside his bid for a renomination, but it was adding insult to injury to prefer before him a man so grotesquely unfit for the position as the famous author of the notion that tariff is merely a "local issue" which was once "brought up in my native town."

Since the Indiana and Ohio elections Hancock has had no chance at all of election. His pretended supporters are whistling through the grave yard to keep their courage up.

THE ELECTION LAW—STATE LAW.

The Duty of Registrars of Elections:—

Registrars shall be furnished with a registration book, and it shall be THEIR DUTY to revise the existing registration books of their precinct or township in such manner that said books shall show an accurate list of electors previously registered in such precinct or township, and still residing therein, without requiring such electors to be registered anew, and such registrars shall also, between the hours of sunrise and sunset, on each day, (Sunday's excepted) for thirty days preceding each election, keep open said books for the registration of any electors residing in such precinct or township and entitled to registration, whose names have never before been registered in such precinct or township or do not appear in the revised list.

* * * * *

Electors who have previously voted in other counties than which he now resides is not required to produce a certificate that his name has been erased from the books of the county where he last voted.

The Act recites that if an elector has previously been admitted to registration in any ward, township or precinct IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH HE RESIDES, he shall not be allowed to register again in another ward, precinct or township in the SAME COUNTY, until he produces a certificate of the registrar of the former township, ward or precinct, that said elector has, by reason of his removal had his name erased from the registration books of the ward, township or precinct from which he has removed.

The above clause from the Legislative Act plainly determines that an elector is not required to produce a certificate of erasure of his name from the registration books of any last voting place, unless the same be in the county in which he now resides.

United States Statutes.

There is another important duty to which the attention of every judge, inspector, or other officer of election who is to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of electors, is called, and that is the Elective Franchise Act of the Congress of the United States Title XXVI of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Electors who may be denied their rights are also interested in knowing the remedies and penalty provided by such law, if wrongfully deprived of their vote by any person. The following are sections of the Act referred to:

TITLE XXVI,

THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

Sec. 2007. Whenever under the authority of the Constitution or Laws of any State, or the Laws of any Territory, any act is required to be done by a citizen as a prerequisite to qualify or entitle him to vote, the offer of such citizen to perform the act required to be done shall, if it fail to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act, or the omission of the person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer to perform, or acting thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and the persons so offering and failing to vote, and being otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such an act.

Sec. 2008. Every judge, inspector, or officer of election whose duty it is to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of such citizen, who wrongfully refuses or omits to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of such citizen upon the presentation by him of his affidavit, stating such offer, and the time and place thereof, and the name of the officer or person whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such person or officer from performing such act, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars, to the party aggrieved by such refusal or omission, to be recovered by an action on the case, with costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court may deem just.

Sec. 2009. Every officer or other person, having powers or duties of an official character to discharge under any of the provisions of this Title, who by threats, or any unlawful means, hinders, delays, prevents, or obstructs, or combines and confederates with others to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct any citizen from doing an act required to be done to qualify him to vote, or from voting at any election in any state, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court may deem just.

It has come to our knowledge that the state law requiring the registration books to be kept open between the hours of sunrise and sunset, has not been observed, and many complaints have been made concerning the same. The state law imposes a penalty of five hundred dollars minimum, or one thousand dollars maximum for failing to perform the duties required under the present state law respecting elections, and any elector who has been hindered, delayed, or obstructed in doing an act required to be done to qualify him to vote, has his remedy, personally, in the Circuit Court of the United States for recovery of five hundred dollars, against any person who has hindered, delayed or obstructed his registration, or voting, if properly qualified.

The requirements of law should be cheerfully observed by every officer or person, in everything concerning the casting of the ballot, and those who are not well informed as to their privileges should receive consideration even greater than those whose knowledge of the election law enables them to fully protect their every interest.

A. M. C.

Grand United Order of Odd-Fellows.

A full report of the proceedings of the Grand Convocation of Odd-Fellows of the United States, the Canadas and the West India Islands, which assembled in Richmond, Va., on the 5th of this month, will appear in the POST of the 6th of November, with a detail of the procession, ceremonies, and a list of the officers elected.

All Lodges of the order, and members who desire a number of copies of the POST, must send their orders to me by Thursday, November 4th, that I may order a full number of extra copies.

Respectfully,
GEO. W. PRICE, JR.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

For other locals see fourth page.

The bets advertised in another column are *bona-fide*.

Only two interments in Bellevue Cemetery this week.

Four interments in Oakdale Cemetery this past week.

Six interments in Pine Forrest during the past week.

No interments in the Catholic Cemetery during the past week.

The Register of Deeds issued four marriage license during the past week.

Capt. John L. Bostright, has opened a handsome grocery store on Front streets.

There are now 24 engines in constant employ on the Carolina Central railroad.

At a meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance, held Thursday afternoon, the subject relative to the new market was referred back to the Board of Aldermen.

The Belgarde and Nick Roberts troupes, have cancelled their engagement in this city.

William Loftin, colored, about 28 years of age, died very suddenly on Sunday last, at his home in the southern part of the city.

March Campbell, colored, was committed to jail Friday, in default of a $100 bond, upon the charge of mismarking live stock.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a splendid dressing for the hair. No other like it. Try it and judge for yourselves.

The steam cotton gin of Mr. C. Barnes, at Wilson, N. C., was destroyed by fire Monday night. The property was insured for $2,250.

The Carolina Rice Mills has commenced work. The new machinery works satisfactorily and the rice produced is remarkably clean and perfect.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Plumer, the distinguished and venerable Presbyterian divine, of Columbia, S. C., who is well-known in this city, is very ill in Baltimore, and not expected to recover.

As we go to press we learn that a colored man by the name of Albert Faison, dropped dead in Dr. Norcom's drug store, on Market, between 2d and 3d streets. We could not gather the facts of the case.

That sloppy old chap Wade Hampton, in 1873, in a speech before the Southern Historical Society, urged the surviving children of the south, "to vindicate the great principles for which she fought."

Dr. M. J. DeRosset is decidedly better and his condition is steadily improving. There is much more sensation in his right side, the part affected. He is so much improved that his father has decided to return home.

A colored man was picked up in the street Wednesday last in a sick and destitute condition. He was carried to the City Hall where he received nourishment and medical attendance. He claimed to hail from Warsaw.

Mr. Dawson T. Durham, a prominent citizen of Rocky Point, Pender county, and father of Dr. J. H. Durham, of this city, died at his residence at the above named place Tuesday about 1 o'clock. The deceased was in the 60th year of his age.

Patrick H. Davis, colored, an old veteran who never flinches, has been represented by some scamp as being that cheapest of all politicians, a Greenbacker. At this, Patrick, like every respectable colored man, is very indignant, and denounces the statement as an infamous lie.

There has been considerable increase in the receipts of cotton at this port thus far this season, as compared with the same period in 1879, as will be seen by the following statement compiled from the books in the Produce Exchange.

RECEIPTS.	
To October 22, 1880,	32,831 bales.
To October 24, 1879,	26,193 bales.
Increase for 1880,	6,638 bales.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I am offered by a Syndicate, or some other Kite, to make the following proposition:

$100 that New Jersey goes Republican.

$100 that Connecticut goes Republican.

$100 that Maine goes Republican.

$100 that California goes Republican.

$100 that New York goes Republican.

$100 that Indiana will give five thousand Republican majority.

$500 that Garfield will beat Hancock.

The above offers are for the November election and on the Republican electors.

Those having different views will bottle up their wind or take water, or in other words "Put up or Shut up."

Respectfully,
JOHN CARROLL.

SECOND BET.—We are requested by another responsible gentleman, whose name can be had at this office if anybody desires to make the bets, to offer the following:

$100 that the Republicans will carry New York.

$100 that the Republicans will carry New Jersey.

$100 that the Republicans will carry Connecticut.

$100 that Garfield and Arthur will be elected.

$100 that Garfield and Arthur will carry the "solid north."

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President, at large.
OLIVER H. DOCKERY
GEORGE B. EVERITT

JOHN B. RESPASS
Of the First Congressional District.
WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON
Of the Second Congressional District.
SAMUEL W. WATTS
Of the Third Congressional District.
CEBERN L. HARRIS
Of the Fourth Congressional District.
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS
Of the Fifth Congressional District.
GEORGE W. PATTERSON
Of the Sixth Congressional District.
JAMES G. RAMSAY,
Of the Seventh Congressional District.
WILLIAM R. TRULL
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
RALPH P. BUXTON
OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR,
RUFUS BARRINGER
OF MECKLENBURG.

For Secretary of State,
RICHARD M. NORMENT
Of Robeson.

For Treasurer,
AARON D. JENKINS
Of Gaston.

For Auditor,
RILEY H. CANNON
Of Jackson.

For Attorney-General,
AUGUSTUS M. MOORE
Of Chowan.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ARCHIBALD R. BLACK
Of New Hanover.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—First District,
CYRUS W. GRANDY
of Pasquotank.

For Congress—Second District,
ORLANDO HUBBS
Of Craven.

For Congress—Third District,
WILLIAM P. CANADAY
Of New Hanover.

For Congress—Fourth District.
MOSES A. BLEDSOE
Of Wake.

For Congress—Fifth District,
THOMAS B. KEOGH
Of Guilford.

For Congress—Sixth District,
WILLIAM R. MYERS
Of Mecklenburg.

For Congress—Seventh District,
DAVID M. FURCHES
Of Iredell.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]

For Judge of Fourth Judicial District.
NATHANIEL McLEAN.
Of Robeson:

For Judge of Fifth Judicial District,
JAMES H. HEADEN
Of Chatham.

What has become of Shackelford? He made for the woods because he could not stand Canaday and his sharp sticks any longer. But Canaday is on the still-hunt and may run on to him some day.

A gentleman of no little observation walked up to another gentleman the other day and abruptly asked of him what he thought it would cost to get one of the speeches of Charles Sumner, John Sherman, James A. Garfield, Ulysses S. Grant or Roscoe Conkling, printed in the *Star*. The gentleman questioned, was speedily seen double-quicking round the corner crying out at the top of his voice, "liars;" "rascals;" "villains;" "evil minded fellows who feed on hate," "venom flows from his fangs in a continuous stream," "base creature without honor or manliness."—

It is evident that the Democratic newspapers of this state are opposed to the theory that this is "a government of the people, from the people and for the people." You can't take up one of them which is not putting forth arguments against equal suffrage, and consequently against the constitution of the United States. They defend the infamous county law, which is the most unpopular statute which a reckless and unscrupulous legislature has passed, in direct contravention of the rights of the people. They seem to have no apprehension that by disfranchising the negroes they open the door to danger to themselves. They might as well make a law that the Governor and other state officers, including judges of the courts should be elected at Raleigh, as that the magistrates may. It is dangerous ground which they are treading on, a volcanic element which may burst out at any time with its smoke, and fire and deadly lava, to their destruction. It is never safe to tamper with the inherent principles which lie at the basis of our government, and the rights of the American people. The hideous Gorgon should be exorcised.

The attention of the northern press has been called to the effect of the result of the October elections in Ohio and Indiana has had in rendering more decent the tone of the canvass. There never has been a meaner canvass in the United States, since the wretched period of reconstruction in the south, when every diabolical phrase was poured out in malevolent frenzy upon "carpet-baggers, scalawags and niggers," than has been resorted to this year in Indiana and Ohio, by the Democrats. This vulgar debauchment has taught its lesson and had its effect. Leaving all questions of decency aside, they see that they have lost votes by losing decency, and giving themselves over to ignominious debasement.

There never has been a Democratic newspaper in the whole of the southern states, which has published so much as the smallest shred of a sentence or sentiment or opinion of a northern Republican statesman, with anything approaching approval. So far as any southern Republican or statesman, whatever his abilities, is concerned, he is treated by these newspapers as if he were without character, or a low down blackguard. If this was not commonly known in the south it would be a truth fitted to cause anybody first hearing it to stand aghast, in unrestrained astonishment. Any Democrat who has anything in his brain in the south, prides himself on these peculiarities.

The Republicans have 130 members of the present House and the Democrats 163, leaving the Republicans 33 in a minority. It requires consequently a change of 17 members from Democratic to Republican, to change the majority of the House. Already the Republicans have gained 10 members in the states of Indiana, Ohio and Oregon, leaving only 6 more to gain to take control of the 47th Congress. In the tornado which will sweep over the north in November the Democratic majority in the House will be lost.

JOHN SHERMAN AND WADE HAMPTON.

That distinguished old marplot, Wade Hampton, is likely to get himself and his party into further difficulty. Secretary Sherman at a consultation of the Republican leaders at the Fifth Avenue Hotel sometime in last September used the following language:—"And now you are asked to surrender all you have done into the hands of Wade Hampton and the Ku Klux, and the little segment in the north that is called the Democratic party." Whereupon Hampton wrote Sherman a letter of the categorical sort in which he demanded "May I ask if you used these words and if you did so did you mean to connect me directly or indirectly with what is known as the Ku Klux Klan?" and requested an early reply.

Mr. Sherman promptly replied that he "no doubt spoke of you as a leading representation of the Democratic party in the south, and referred to the Ku Klux Klan as the representation of the barbarous agencies by which the Democrats have subverted the civil and political rights of the Republicans of the south;" that he did not connect him personally with the Ku Klux Klan, "Still you and your associates—leading men of the south—now enjoy the benefits of the political power derived from the atrocities of the Ku Klux Klan, in which phrase I include all the numerous aliases by which it has from time to time been known in the south. Your power in the southern states rests upon the actual crime of every grade, in every code of crime, from murder down to the meanest sort of ballot-box stuffing committed by the Ku Klux Klan and its kindred associates, and as you know, some of the worst of them committed since 1877, when you and they gave the most solemn assurances of protection to the freedmen of the south. * * * * But for these crimes the boast attributed to you that the 138 solid southern votes would be cast for the Democratic ticket, would be but idle vaporing; but now we feel that it is sober truth. While I have no reason to believe that you or your northern associates personally participated in the offences I have named, yet while you and they enjoy the spirit of these crimes, you may in logic and morals be classed as I classed you, as joint co-operatives with the Ku Klux Klan. In the policy which thus far has been successful in seizing political power in the south, and which, it is hoped by a small segment of the Democratic party in the north may be extended to all the departments of the government. It is in this sense that I spoke of you, the Ku Klux Klan and the northern Democratic party. Permit me, in conclusion, while frankly answering your question, to say that the most fatal policy for the south would be by such agencies as I have mentioned to secure again political ascendency in this country. For I assure you that the manhood and independence of the north will certainly continue the struggle until every Republican in the south shall have the free and unrestricted enjoyment of equal civil and political privileges, including fair votes, a fair count, free speech and a free press, and the agitation made necessary to secure such results may greatly affect, injuriously, the interests of the people of the south."

Upon receiving this letter of Mr. Sherman's, Hampton forwarded the following brief letter:—

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Oct. 11st.—SIR—Your letter has been received, and as you do not disclaim the language to which I called your attention, I have only to say that in using it you uttered what was absolutely false, and what you knew to be false. My address will be Columbia, S. C.

I am, your obedient servant,
WADE HAMPTON.

To Hon. John Sherman.

To which letter Sherman as briefly and decisively sent Wade Hampton the following:—

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18th.—Hon. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.: SIR—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 1st inst., handed me, unopened, by Mr. C. McKinley, a few moments ago, after my return from the west. I have this morning read what purported to be an extract of a speech made by you published in the Charleston *News and Courier*, and upon your general reputation as a gentleman had denied that you had made such a speech or written such a letter as is attributed to you in that paper. What I stated to you in my letter of September 21st, I believe to be true notwithstanding your denial, and it can be shown to be true by public records and as a matter of history. As you had long before your letter was delivered to me seen proper to make public a statement of your views of the correspondence, I will give it to the press without note or comment, and let the public decide between us.

Very respectfully,
JOHN SHERMAN.

The above epistolary interlocution has been going on since sometime before the middle of September, during which period the occupations of Mr. John Sherman were very numerous and he had, between attending to his official duties and making addresses to the public on affairs, something better to do than to bother with an old muff like Wade Hampton. There was not much in common between John Sherman and the garrulous Wade, and it is not surprising that in the brief time when this financial Atlas abstained from supporting the financial heavens, he found no more deserving Prometheus than Wade Hampton. He made short work of Wade by sarcastic allusions to his loose habits of speech, as at Staunton and afterwards, and his abnormal conduct after his protestations in 1877 as to protecting the freedmen, both of which events, created a sort of constructive falsehood, a lie as it is called by vulgar politicians. It is not certain that Wade has yet found out what Sherman's letter of October 18th actually meant, although "all the world and the rest of mankind" have a vague notion he intended to dispense one of those sort of snubs, which are only a polite way of informing an opponent that he is a liar.

When Mr. Sherman in his letter of Oct. 18th, says to Hampton without much *suaviter in modo*, "What I stated to you in my letter of September 21st, *I believe to be true, notwithstanding your denial*, and it *can be shown to be true* by public records and as a matter of history," his language was not very obscure, although his manners were more courteous than Wade's.

ATTACKED IN THE HOUSE OF HIS FRIENDS.

Even the opponents of Gen. Hancock have been inclined to speak with bated breath concerning the humiliating position in which he has placed himself by writing the senseless letters concerning the tariff. But the criticisms were mostly just, though a little deferential, because, while they don't want to see him elected President, they don't want to see him disgraced, on account of the real service he has rendered the country. If, however, there has been a disposition to handle Gen. Hancock somewhat with gloves on among Republicans, there has lately developed a disposition among the southern Bourbon Democrats to treat him roughly. One of the most savage instances of this kind appeared last week.

The Richmond *State*, one of the ablest Democratic papers probably in Virginia, has opened its batteries so heavily upon Gen. Hancock that one feels like standing aghast, on account of his foolish letters on the tariff. The best way to give our readers an idea of the character of the article is to copy certain parts of it;—

Gen. Hancock, as we feared he might has written just one letter too many—the pitcher has gone to the well once too often, and has been broken. Frightened and demoralized by the October elections, in a panicky frame of mind and all at sea he catches at the first straw that floats his way and offers the slightest show of safety. Having been told that our defeat in Indiana was due to the "free trade" views held by the Democracy, which found their expression in the Cincinnati platform in the demand for a revenue tariff only, he rushes frantically to the other extreme, repudiates free trade as folly, and comes out flatly for protection, though slightly modifying his idea in the closing paragraph of his letter, but leaving us still in doubt by the ambiguity of his language. Gen. Hancock has made a splendid military record, and his civil acts have shown him fully imbued with the spirit of our constitution; but these views on the tariff show that his notions in political economy are of the very crudest sort, and that his conclusions have been reached without any study or knowledge of the principles involved—in fact, of any principles.

The *State* proceeds at length to say that it supposed Gen. Hancock knew better than to make such a blunder when he was placed on a platform of free trade and to which he ought to have paid some sort of respect instead of going back upon it, and that it feels like calling a "halt until we can gather up the threads of our scattered ideas and take a new reckoning, in the hope of being able to discover exactly where we stand and towards what port our tempest tossed and rudderless political craft is drifting."

* * * * *

We much regret that Gen. Hancock, whose epistolary utterances have heretofore been so correct on all points, and served so well their purpose in furthering the interests and objects of the campaign, should have shown so great weakness at this, the eleventh hour, and been betrayed into the blunder which, while it cannot possibly have any effect upon the protectionists, must inevitably cause lukewarmness among those Democrats who are and have been free traders, or revenue men, from principle throughout their entire lives, and who are fixed and inflexible in their belief that it is the true policy, not only of our country, but of all nations in their commercial intercourse.

The above might be regarded as a finisher so far as Hancock is concerned as a candidate, almost as much as the mean character of English has finished him. If this sort of grumbling is to pursue Hancock now, we may imagine what a roaring there would be around his head if by any miracle he were to become President, John Tyler or Andrew Johnson would be nothing as compared to him.

As if this were not enough another southern Democratic paper, the Columbus (Ga) *Register* arraigns Hancock, on another subject. This time it is "Rebel Claims." Hancock happened to have written a letter, to which he is considerably given, in which he stated that if he were President and Congress were to pass these rebel claims he would certainly veto them. He catches it on this wise:

It seems to us that *The New York World*, with its array of southern Governors and "statesmen," makes an entirely unnecessary parade over General Hancock's letter as to "rebel claims." We did not say so at the time because the letter was written in response to a Republican slander, and General Hancock thought, perchance, that he might as well put his foot on it and have done with it. But, nevertheless, the letter never pleased us at all. It is the first time that we remember of a candidate for the Presidency promising to veto any measure which might or might not pass Congress upon the possibility of an election. It seems to us, if we apprehend the use of the veto, it was intended by the framers of the Constitution to be used very sparingly by the Chief Executive, and mainly for the purpose of protecting the Constitution against legislative inroads. *When, therefore, any claim, after the deliberate examination of the committees of both houses, should pass these bodies as worthy of payment, should an Executive take it up on himself to set aside as unworthy and without merit, we know nothing short of the word presumption to characterize such conduct. But when a mere candidate for office goes beyond this and promises to sit down on a whole class of claims beforehand as odious, whatever merit any individual case might present to the people's representatives, and undertakes to hold the veto power as the sword of Damocles over any and all such claims, whether Congress, in its strictly appointed sphere of duty, should find them of unquestionable merit or not, we are inclined to think this is arrogance as well as presumption.*

We have not much comment to make on these two expressions of opinion from important southern sources, as to the fitness of Gen. Hancock's character for a Democratic President, but there is quite a little food for reflection in what we have quoted. The door seems to be already opening in among troubles and disorders in Hancock's career if in the inscrutable ways of Providence he should ever have any responsibility in matters of state.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The Democratic party which is supporting Hancock is the same party which instigated the rebellion and carried on the war from the first gun at Sumter to the last at Appomattox.

This party being the authors and promoters of the war, they are responsible for whatever evil may have resulted from that war.

These evils are: 1st, the diversion of industry in the south for four years; 2nd, the destruction of houses, and personal property of all kinds of more than twenty-five million millions; 3rd, the death of more than 300,000 lives occasioning the utmost distress, and piling up a National Debt of nearly three thousand million dollars, for which the American people are now taxed.

The Republican party would have had no war at all if it could have been avoided by them. All the evils which have flowed from the war are to be charged on the black record of the Democrats.

Telegram to Democratic Headquarters, New York City:

The Democratic ship "Solid South" was run into by the ship "Constitution." Gen. Hancock was on board, and all on board were lost. The disaster occurred Oct., 12th off the coast of Indiana.

LATER.—329 were saved by the pilot boat "Tow-Boy."

THE STATE DEBTS.

On June 25th, 1842, the aggregate state debts, north and south, were $213,777,916, of which the southern states owed $73,340,017. At the present time the aggregate state debts are, of the 38 states of the Union, $253,723,081.

The aggregate of the state debts to-day only exceeds by $36,946,065 the aggregate of the same class of indebtedness 40 years ago, yet the assessed value of property since then has increased over $12,000,000,000; the aggregate state indebtedness is $102,143,817 less now than it was in 1870. If, instead of the total debt of 1870, the total debt of the southern states, when those debts reached their highest point after the census of 1870, be added, the debt to-day is nearly $200,000,000 less than it was 8 or 10 years ago. The southern states table shows that fully $160,000,000 of this amount has been declared invalid and repudiated. "Every southern state, excepting Kentucky," says Mr. Porter, "has thus disposed of part of its indebtedness, while Minnesota alone of the northern states can be classed among those which have thus been dishonored."

* * * * * *

In 1841 the western states were in debt $59,931,553; the southern states, $73,340,017, and the middle states, $73,348,072. In 1852, according to the first trustworthy report of the valuation of property, the southern states exceeded in wealth the middle states by $896,169,366, and the western states by $1,609,759,683. To-day the debts of the two latter sections are $45,672,575 and $36,565,360, respectively, while the south before repudiation, owed $273,205,185, and to-day recognizes $113,967,243 of debt. The valuation of property in the middle states has increased since 1852 from $1,593,256,934 to $5,316,699,137; of the western states from $879,666,617 to $5,518,681,307, while the southern states, partly owing to the removal of slaves from the personal property column of the Auditors' books and partly to a general under-valuation of property, has decreased from $4,861,970,635 in 1860 to $2,226,144,381 in 1880. The poverty of the south is more assumed than real. The newspapers in that section are constantly filled with interesting facts about the manufacturing and agricultural interests of Virginia, the undeveloped gold fields of North Carolina and Georgia, the industrial outlook and phosphate interests of South Carolina, the cotton factories of Georgia, the tobacco and sheep interests of Tennessee, the orange orchards of Florida, the iron and coal fields of Alabama, the oil and cotton products of Mississippi, the sugar cane industries of Louisiana, or the wonderful increase in the yield of cotton and agricultural products of Texas and Arkansas. In the Auditors' reports and Governors' Messages one sees the old refrain of poverty, high taxes, and bad government.

In order to ascertain the average values of all the state securities on the market since repudiation was begun in the south, Mr. Porter has prepared with great care and labor a table showing the fluctuations of State securities from 1872 to 1879 inclusive, with the average value for the same time.

* * * * *

In conclusion, Mr. Porter says:—"There was a time in the history of the United States, when the foreign capitalist was ignorant of the vast difference existing between the people of Mississippi and those of Massachusetts in this matter of paying debts. They know it now to their cost. In the northern states the punctual payment of debts is considered a point of honor. I have shown that the southern states do not attach any importance to such contracts. On the one side we see a state during a period of inflation, when gold was at a high premium, paying its debts in gold, and on the other side, at the first appearance of commercial depression, a state seeking relief in scaling down interest and repudiating its bonds. No one doubts but the southern states have been in great pecuniary distress, and I have admitted that in three cases an adjustment of their debts was justifiable, if not necessary; but the future will show that the wholesale repudiation in that section of the country during the past decade has been one of the most mistaken, injurious, and inexcusable policies which criminally unwise legislation, supported by a false public opinion, ever inflicted upon a people, and the south is to-day suffering, and will for generations to come suffer, for the folly of those who were lured from duty and honesty by party passion and false theories."

The above facts are taken from an article prepared by Mr. Robert P. Porter, of the Census Bureau, who has prepared an elaborate article on the debts of the several states for the *International Review*. The aggregate debts of all the states, when Andrew Jackson was elected in 1829, was about $13,000,000, with only 24 states. It had risen in 1842 to $213,777,916, as stated at the beginning of this article.

GEN ROSECRANS AND GARFIELD.

It will be remembered that General Garfield was chief of staff for Rosecrans in 1863, when he was elected to Congress from Ohio. On the occasion of his resigning to take his seat in the House Gen. Rosecrans issued complimentary order No. 230, dated October 10th, 1863, in which he used the following laudatory language. Rosecrans is now a Democratic candidate for Congress in San Francisco. What sort of a soldier Rosecrans thought Garfield was, may be seen by his modern calumniators:

"Brigadier-General J. A. Garfield has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the councils of the nation. His high intelligence, spotless integrity, business capacity and thorough acquaintance with the wants of the army will render his services, if possible, more valuable to the country in Congress than with us. Reluctantly yielding to this consideration, the General commanding relieves him from duty as chief of staff. In doing so he returns his thanks to General Garfield for the invaluable assistance he has rendered him by wise councils and assiduous labors, as well as for his gallantry, good judgment, and efficiency in the battle of Chickamauga."

SAYINGS OF JOHN SHERMAN.

On the return of the Secretary of the Treasury from looking after the elections in Ohio and Indiana, he was serenaded at his residence on Franklin Square, by the Marine Band and the various Clubs. He spoke briefly, but as always to the consternation and dismay of the vile wretches who are constantly assailing his intelligence and integrity and covering themselves with unspeakable disgrace and infamy—some of whom live not far from here.

This is the report which he gives and the reflections, as he comes in from the triumphant fields of Indiana and Ohio:

In all my experience of political contests, I never knew one more earnest and decisive. Both parties felt the importance of success. Every honorable effort was made on both sides to secure it; and fellow-citizens, it may be worth while to state the causes of the Republican victory in Ohio and Indiana. The first of all was the great prosperity that attended and followed the success of Republican financial measures. The resumption of specie payments was bitterly opposed at every stage by the Democratic party.

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While Senator Bayard in New York was denouncing the Republican party for not destroying the greenback, the Democratic party was denouncing us in the west for not issuing more. The Republican policy of reducing the interest of the public debt by the process of refunding was steadily denounced by the Democratic party in Indiana because we did not set the paper mills at work to print more notes to pay the bondholders, and in the east because we did not apply our surplus revenue to pay off the notes instead of the bonds. The people appreciated the reduction of the interest of the debt, the rapid payment of the principal and the advance of our notes to the gold standard. Providence aided the Republican party to thwart all the schemes of the Democratic party.

* * * * * * *

Another financial question that gravely divided and weakened the Democratic party was the tariff question. The Republican party has steadily supported a system of tariff laws which, while it furnished ample revenue, also fostered, protected and diversified American industry. This protection built up all over the country innumerable manufacturing shops, which have given employment to millions of men and women, and have enabled us not only to supply nearly all the articles essential to human life, but has cheapened those articles, enabled us to compete with our productions in the foreign market and found a home market for agricultural products. The Democratic party threatened all these industries. They resolved in favor of a tariff for revenue only. This was their old doctrine, but they forgot the great change that has occurred since 1860, when our manufactures were an insignificant part of our productions. Instead of standing by their principles, they were for protection in New Jersey and free trade in Kentucky, and in Indiana they did not know where they were. They got General Hancock to amend the Democratic platform by absurdly saying the tariff was a local question, and, finally, by coming out for incidental protection. On every financial question they were driven by emergencies of the canvass to come over to the Republican ground.

* * * * * * *

Another element of Republican success is its intense nationality, its love of country, its flag, its history and its strength. This feeling is growing with our growth. As the number of states increases, their relative importance decreases. New agencies, such as railroads and telegraphs, demonstrate the increasing importance of national authority, all of which harmonizes with the Republican party. But the Democratic party is tied down with its old dogmas about state rights. It is hampered with every new question or need. It don't feel the impulse of patriotism, because its patriotism is bounded by state lines. It takes no pride in our grand history during the war, because the majority of that party was against the country during the war. From its history and ideas it is not fit to conduct the government, except upon the principles of Buchanan and Calhoun.

Another of the causes of the defeat in Indiana was sectionalism. They could not trust the people, the national honor, the civil rights of American citizens, and the rights of the freedmen whom the Republicans had emancipated.

Political--State.

A friend writing us from Abbottsburg says the Democrats are straining every nerve, but are looking very sad since the Indiana and Ohio election. Judge Watts spoke there on Tuesday, and Judge Ruxton and Hon. G. B. Everitt will speak here on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

We regret to learn that Mr. W. T. Pridgeon, the Republican candidate for Senator for Bladen and Brunswick, has been laid up by sickness. But he will be out soon and will make his canvass in Brunswick.

A correspondent of the *Signal* writes from McDowald county:—

The Democrats of McDowell are looking pale in their faces and getting weak in their knees. They cannot arouse the party spirit that they wish. There are a good many strong Democrats that will vote for us on the 2nd of November next, that never voted the Republican ticket before, and a good many will remain at home and not vote at all. But the Republicans are alive in McDowell and all at work, and we are going to give our state ticket a lively vote on the 2nd of November next.

Josiah Turner said in Orange in a speech the other day that he had rather vote for Kirk and Bergen than for Jarvis and Robinson.

Major M. A. Bledsoe spoke at Chapel Hill the other day, and while R. C. Strudwick, the Ku Klux, was speaking, a colored man asked him a civil question, and they put him in jail over night. William Sugg says that this atrocity has made the Republicans one hundred votes.

The Charlotte *Republican* asks:—

Do the Republicans of Mecklenburg remember that J. A. Young was Mayor of Charlotte at the time that ex-Governor Harriman of N. H., was driven from the stand on the public square in 1872?

It is strange that two sedate gentleman like Yates of the Democrat, and Gen. Barringer should pull by the ears and twist each other's noses. But Barringer is too much for the sedate Yates.

This editorial appeared in the Charlotte *Democrat* directly on the nomination of Gen. Hancock:—

"Gen. W. S. Hancock, as will be seen by the news from Cincinnati, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for President. We do not hesitate to say that we feel disappointed at the nomination. Almost any other man would have been a better candidate than Gen. Hancock, an officer of the U. S. Army, and the man who superintended the hanging of Mrs. Surratt in 1865. For 30 years we have opposed nominating Military Chieftains, and it would be hypocrisy for us now to pretend that we are pleased at the nomination of a U. S. Army officer as the candidate for President."

PLACES FOR REGISTRATION

First Ward, Upper Division, residence of T. J. Herring, on west side of Sixth between Bladen and Harnett streets.

First Ward, Lower Division, store of J. C. Stevenson & Co., on Fourth street at Boney Bridge.

Second Ward, J. C. Mund's store on Front until about 15th, then at residence of J. C. Lumsden, Front street.

Third Ward, on Princess, second door from corner of Fourth street.

Fourth Ward, at W. P. Oldham's Mill, on Dock street.

Fifth Ward, J. M. Brewer's store, corner Fifth and Castle streets.

Books to be open including the last day before election.

LAWS ABOUT VOTING.

Number of Boxes.

Voters must bear in mind that there will be nine boxes at the election on the 2nd of November, and that each person, who desires to vote in every box must have nine different tickets as follows:—

One for Governor and State officers.
One for Presidential Electors.
One for Member of Congress.
One for Judges of the 4th and 5th Judicial Districts.
One for Senator and Members of the House of Representatives.
One for County officers.
One for Township Constable.
One for or against the proposed amendments to the Constitution.

Things to be Noted.

1. The *registration books* will be kept open for revision from the 28th day of September, 1880, until and including the day preceeding the day of election, and the election will be conducted in all respects according to Chapter 378, Laws of 1879.

2. Persons entitled by law to vote, who shall have resided for twelve months in the state, and ninety days in the county, and who shall be, on election day, actual residents of any precinct or township, will be entitled to register and vote.

3. Those who shall have arrived at the age of 21 years since November 5th, 1878, will of course have to register, and all those who shall have removed from one precinct or township to another since that date, will have to register anew.

4. Persons who registered for the November election, 1878, and have since changed precinct, must, upon presenting themselves for registration, produce a certificate from the registrar in the precinct in which they registered, stating that their names had been erased from his book.

Further Directions.

No one is to register or vote except in that precinct where he is an actual and *bona fide* resident on the day of election. This means a voter who has continuously resided in, or who has removed to, a precinct in good faith, and who produces in the latter case a certificate that his name has been erased from the books of his former precinct. This certificate can be had up to the time of closing the registration books. Certificates of registration are not allowed. The following persons are not to vote:—Minors, idiots and lunatics; persons who after conviction, or confession in open court, have been adjudged guilty of felony or other infamous crime, committed after January 1st, 1877, unless restored to rights of citizenship by law.

Subject to the foregoing exceptions, all males born in the United States, or naturalized, who have resided in the state twelve months next preceding the election, and ninety days in the county, are qualified to register and vote in the precinct where they reside. The residence of a married man is where his family resides, that of a single man where he sleeps.

No one is to register in any precinct to which he has removed for the mere purpose of voting therein, nor unless his residence is in actual and *bona fide*.

[The above is made up from the Raleigh *Signal*.]

The population of New Hampshire in the present census is 347,851.

THE THIRD DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as members of the Executive Committee of the Third District, each being designated by those representing the several counties in the Convention:

Brunswick—Joseph Spells.
Bladen—John Newell.
Cumberland—O. H. Blocker.
Columbus—Owen L. W. Smith.
Carteret—W. J. Bushall.
Duplin—Irvin Beaman.
Harnett—James S. Harrington.
Moore—S. H. Buchanan.
New Hanover—E. J. Pennypacker.
Pender - Geo. Z French.
Onslow—Thomas E. Gilman.
Sampson—Calton Sessom.
Ex-Officio—Joseph C. Abbott.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. ADOPTED AT RALEIGH JULY 7th.

The Hon. R. C. Badger, chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, reported from that committee the following:

The Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations, recently made at Chicago, of James A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to their election, as indispensable to the preservation of the Republican party, and of the Republic, in its integrity. And that they fully endorse the principles set forth in the platform, adopted by the Republican convention, which convened in the city of Chicago, on the 2nd day of June 1880.

2. That they have seen, with great apprehension and alarm, the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our railroad systems, by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists—that such consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares, and gives to them the power to control the legislative branch of government, in the passage of laws in their interest, and ruinous to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret, that these monopolists are making an insidious invasion among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 17th day of June, in the engulfing and swallowing up of the whole Democratic State convention; and that while they have no desire or intention to make an unjust war upon these monopolies, they do demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them, so that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people, and place a reasonable limit on local tariffs and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which, through the hot haste and ill considered contracts of the Democratic state administration, is surrounded by legal troubles which afford no relief from taxation, and threaten to delay for a long time, if not altogether defeat, the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the state, and especially the western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been the friend of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor, until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction.

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the bone and sinew of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational, and material interests.

6. That the recent constitutional amendments were passed by a convention which was not composed of a majority of elected delegates, and the control of which was stolen from the Republican majority, by an infamous and admitted fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption, on the part of the Democracy, demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy; and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizens; is the grossest political robbery ever practiced in this, or any civilized country; is the most damnable fraud ever devised or sanctioned by any political party, and calls for the unqualified condemnation of all who have the name of freemen, without regard to party affiliation. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the state, from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied nor abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws

8. They denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and if not arrested in its course, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vittal part of our State government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish, has demanded to have vested in his hand, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mould the opinions of the rising generation; can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in local literature, and open up for his office, so intimately connected with the popular life and purity, a faithful and profitable source of corrupt jobbery. That they denounce the laws known as the landlord and tenant acts, as devised for the benefit of a few, to oppress the humble and defenceless citizen. That they denounce the present road laws of the state, as oppressive to the laborer, and demand their amendment, so that burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

The repost was adopted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,
32 Market St.
oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

Howard University,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumnal term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or sex, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Department.

Provision has been made for admitting the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the Preparatory and Normal Departments. Colored youths, who wish first-class educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantage of the National Capitol, will do well to send for a catalogue to J. B. JOHNSON,
aug 14t Secretary.

BEST business now before the public You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jun 27 6m

Nicoll THE TAILOR.

SPRING and summer styles of Diagonals, Worsteds, English Tweeds and Cassimeres made to order in the most fashionable manner.

Samples and Rules for self measurement sent free. Sample Department, 620 Broadway, New York. apl 4 12t

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 25—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHArMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH.

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVEYWHERE.
Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 19, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Sept. 19, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at..... 1.07 p m
Arrives at Weldon at..... 8.20 p m

Southern Express leaves Petersburg daily, at..... 11:45 p m
Arrive at Weldon at..... 2:08 a m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at..... 7.45 p m
Arrives at Weldon at..... 12.20 a m

GOING NORTH.

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at..... 1.10 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at..... 5.20 p m

Southern Express leaves Weldon daily, at..... 8:55 a m
Arrive at Petersburg at..... 6:20 a m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Monday, at..... 4.20 a m
Arrive at Petersburg, at..... 9.00 a m

First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington.

Sleeping cars run through on night trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for $1 00—Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

M. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
Oct 10 tf.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

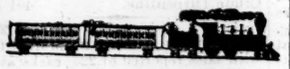
Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at..... 6.50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond..... 6 p m " 8.42 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6 50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

Wimington & Weldon Railrod.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880. Round Trip Tickets to the

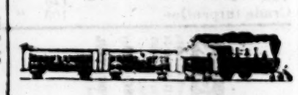
Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via. Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via. Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
June 6 tf

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

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Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists, and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
June 6 tf

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me. mar 31y

SUMNER LODGE, NO 48.

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P S.
mch 7 tf

DR. W. W. HARRISS,

will resume on MARCH 4TH the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

and offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES in the PRACTICE of HOMŒPATHY.

Office, (at present,) next to Court H.

Residence on 4th near Orange street.

feb 29 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after September 19th, 1880, at 8:40 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 6:50 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 12:50 P. M,
Leave Weldon at..... 3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 9:53 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 8.40 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at..... 3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 2.15 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 8.40 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.05 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Both trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 3-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 19, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 25, '80 at 10.13 P. M., the following Passenger, Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 45 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 9.00 A. M
Arrive at Florence..... 1.30 P. M
Leave Florence..... 3.50 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 8.20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 10.13 P M
Leave Florence..... 2 20 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction..... 5.45 A. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 5.55 A. M
Leave Columbia..... 10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction..... 10.30 P. M
Leave Florence at..... 2.30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.30 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Maysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 3-tf

Carolina Central R way Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at..... 6:00 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1:25 A. M
" Charlotte at..... 7:00 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at..... 8:20 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1:27 A. M
" Wilmington at..... 9:00 A. M

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3. Leave Charlotte..... 8:00 A. M
Arrive at Shelby..... 12:00 M.

No. 4. Leave Shelby..... 2:00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte..... 6:00 P. M

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington..... 6:45 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 3:10 P. M
Leaves Charlotte..... 4:15 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 4:00 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 6:30 A. M
Arrives at Charlotte..... 6:20 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 5:00 A. M
Arrives at Wilmington..... 4.15 P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connection at Hamlet to and form Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

Also, via. Spartanburg to Hendersonville, adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route, leaving Wilmington at 6 p. m., will arrive at destination at 7 p. m., next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
June 20-tf

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $130 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 200 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me. aug 23—12m

$25 to $5000 Investments in Stocks and Grain for cash or on margin, in sums from $25 to $5000, will yield from 10 to 100 per cent. Explanatory circulars sent free. Address or call on BAXTER & Co., Bankers & Brokers, 2 Wall St., N. Y. jan 4

YOUNG MEN! The best practical School for the thorough MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY Atlanta, Ga. $3,500 covers total expenses of three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. july 4 12w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 35 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 14th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, V G
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, S
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement. dec 1—tf

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive in good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.
HOUSES AND LOTS
OR
BUILDING LOCATIONS
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.
december 21 tf

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free.—Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address
H. HALLETT & CO.,
Portland, Maine
aug 16—1y

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.
HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.
TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year..... $1 00
One copy six months..... 75
One copy three month..... 50

W. M. TERRY.

CONSUMPTION CURED. A chemist discovered a simple vegetable preparation by which his consumptive daughter was cured after the best physicians had given her up. Any druggist has the ingredients. Recipe and directions sent free. Address, JOHN A. DIX, Chemist, 45 Cedar St., New York. oct 21 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and Eggs,
Hams, S. C. canvas,
Meats, Smoked and D. S.,
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground,
Potatoes, Northern Irish,
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appolinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and to let,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, Jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard solder work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.

OLD AND RELIABLE,

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of many diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System. The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ASK DRUGGIST WHAT TELL YOU ITS MERIT

may 18—1y.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

dec 7-tf

$1500 TO $3000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO.
august 16-1y Portland, Me

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Glass Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS,

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

ap 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active enterprising canvassers to engage in a permanent and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but men who mean business need apply.

Address, PIKE BY & CO.,
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$66 a week in your own town. No capital risked. You can give your business a trial without expense. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine,
jun 27 6m

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1880.

The report of the meeting of A. M. C. held last week in Richmond, Va., was crowded out last week and will be likely to be until after the coming election. When it is printed it will be a comprehensive and intelligible statement of the proceedings.

Rev. Dr. Patterson left here for New York Tuesday morning, where he went to attend a meeting of the Trustees of the University of the South. He expects to be absent for some time, and may go to Europe before his return, in the interest of the University of the South.

"Malt Bitters" are a brain, nerve, and blood food, peculiarly adapted to, and warmly recommended by, our druggists and physicians for General Debility, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Hysteria, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Emancipation and Dropsy.

Oct 10-4t

The shipments of pine straw continue to be very large. It is said that the supply does not near fill the demand for it in northern markets. It is used for stuffing mattresses, in the place of oakum, and for other purposes, besides yielding a kind of oil in the first preparatory process to which it is subjected.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a recent meeting of the L'Ariosa Club the following officers were elected:—

President—James G. Bradley.

Vice-President—D. L. Evans.

Secretary and Treasurer — W. L. Smith, Jr.

Governing Committee—J. M. Crony, O. P. Meares, Jr., Albert Gore and T. H. McKoy, Jr.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Fourth round of quarterly meetings for the Wilmington District, M. E. Church, south:

Topsail, at Union,	Oct. 23-24
New River,	Oct. 27
Onslow, at Queen's Creek,	Oct. 30-31
Duplin, at Wesley,	Nov. 6-7
Clinton, at Clinton,	Nov. 13-14
Cohanie, at Newton Grove,	Nov. 20-21

L. S. BURKHEAD,
Presiding Elder.

MAGNOLIA, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1880

The following may be of some interest to our many readers:—

The yield of oil of turpentine from "virgin dip" is about 6 gallons to a barrel.

The yield of oil of turpentine from "yellow dip" is about 4 gallons to a barrel.

The yield of oil of turpentine from 'scraping" is about 2 gallons to a barrel.

Help for the great army of convalescents, who, after an attack of disease, get so far back on the returning way to health and no farther. One of the most serious impediments which the medical profession has to encounter is the tendency in all diseases, whether acute or chronic, towards debility and loss of vital force. To meet this condition of low vitality, the Compound Oxygen, which acts directly on the great nervous centres, rendering them more efficient, vigorous and active, and capable of genating more and more of the vital forces, which are life and health, offers an agent of help and restoration which acts promptly and surely. Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, its Nature and Action, is sent free. Address Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW—The leading article in the *North American Review* for November is by the Hon. William Beach Lawrence and is devoted to an exposition of the monarchical principle in the United States Constitution. It is shown that under our Constitution the Executive is vested with powers far greater than those possessed by the king in a limited monarchy. The amplitude of the President's constitutional powers is best seen from the history of the war of secession, as when Mr. Lincoln, without waiting for the assembling of Congress, declared the blockade of the southern ports, and called into service for three years a volunteer army of upward of 42,000 men. The author foresees danger to the permanence of our Republican institutions, resulting both from the vastness of these powers and from the existing methods of choosing Presidents, and thinks that a radical change in the Constitution is imperatively demanded. In the same number of the Review Bishop W. C. Doane points out the advantages of free religious discussion: even "the blasphemy of irreligious discussion," he thinks, works the glory of God. The Hon. Montgomery Blair writes of "The Republican Party as it was and is." Upon the suppression of the rebellion and of slavery, the mission of that party was accomplished, and since the death of Lincoln its career has been one of usurpation, corruption and centralization. M. Desere Charnay contributes the third of his valuable illustrated papers on "The Ruins of Central America." The other articles in this number of the *Review* are "The Nicaragua Route to the Pacific," by Rear-Admiral Daniel Ammen; "The Coming Revision of the Bible," by the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby; "Recent European Publications," by Prof. T. F. Crane; and finally a paper entitled, "The Political Situation from a Financial Standpoint," designed to show how the business interests of the country would be compromised by a change from a Republican to a Democratic administration of the general government. This document is signed by over twenty of the heaviest capitalists of New York.

GRAND RALLY OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Rufus Barringer, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Col. O. H. Dockery and Hon. Geo. B. Everitt, Republican candidates for Electors at Large, will address the citizens of New Hanover county Tuesday evening, Oct. 26th, 1880.

The Boys in Blue and First Ward club under command of Col. Mabson, will form at Giblem Building, at 8 o'clock, p. m., and march to New Market House, 5th Ward, where Hon. Geo. B. Everitt will address the citizens.

The procession will then reform and march to the depot, and escort Gen. R. Barringer and Col. Dockery to the 1st Ward, where they will address the citizens. Let everybody turn out.

Per order Republican Ex. Com.

S. H. MANNING, Chairman.

GEO. L. MABSON, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN CANVASS.

Hon. Ralph P. Buxton and Mr. George B. Everitt will address the people as follows:

Hamlet, Richmond county, Monday Oct. 25th.

Shoe Heil, Robeson county, Tuesday Oct. 26th.

Abbottsburg, Bladen county, Wednesday Oct. 27th.

Whiteville, Columbus county, Thursday Oct 28th.

Wilmington, New Hanover county, night, Oct. 28th, at Old Market.

Rocky Point, Pender county, Friday Oct. 29th.

Princeton, Johnston county, Saturday Oct. 30th.

THOS. N. COOPER, Chairman.

J. C. L. HARRIS, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

The Republican County Candidates and their friends will address their fellow citizens at the following time and places:

New Market House, 5th Ward, Saturday evening, October 30, at 8 o'clock.

First Ward, Corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Monday evening, November 1, at 8 o'clock.

Let our friends give us full meetings at the above named times and places.

Per order Republican Executive Com.

S. H. MANNING, Chairman.

GEO. L. MABSON, Secretary.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Oct. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm, with sales reported of 75 casks at 39½ cents and 200 do at 40 cents per gallon, closing quiet, at the latter price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 35 for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Strained at $1 30, 500 do at $1 35, and 2,000 do Good Strained at $1 40 per bbl.

TAR—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm with sales reported at $1 60 for Hard, and $2 50 per bbl for Yellow Dip, being an advance of 20 cents on Hard and 25 cents on Yellow Dip since last reports.

COTTON.—The market was quoted firm, with sales on a basis of 10½ cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 11.01 cents and closed steady at 11.00 cents; December opened steady at 10.89 cents and closed steady at 10.89 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	—	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	9¾	" "
Low Middling	10¼	" "
Middling	10¾	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,254 bales
Spirits Turpentine	245 casks
Rosin,	695 bbls
Tar,	154 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	144 bbls

Oct. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 40 cents per gallon with sales reported of 300 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted firm at $1 40 for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained, with no sales to report.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $1 60 for Hard and $2 50 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, at an advance of ¼ of a cent, with sales of 150 bales on a basis of 10¼ cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	9¾	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling	10¾	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,089 bales
Spirits turpentine,	165 casks
Rosin,	367 bbls
Tar,	41 "
Crude turpentine,	53 "

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. Harter's FEVER & AGUE SPECIFIC

STANDS TO-DAY WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD.

For the cure of all kinds of Ague and Chills it has no equal; having stood the test of universal use for *thirty years* in the most malarial districts. It never fails to cure, not merely removing for a time the symptoms, but eradicating the cause of the disease, thereby making a permanent cure. Price only 75 cts.

Manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., No. 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

Rev. F. HACKEMEIER, Supt. German Protestant Orphans' Home, St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis Co., writing April 30th, 1877, says: "*Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific* is a positive cure for Chills and Fever; has never failed with us."

Mr. JNO. C. WELBORN of Keysport, Ill., says: "I cured a little girl of Ague of three years' standing, with *Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific*, after the best physicians failed to benefit her."

Dr. YOUNGBLOOD of Little York, Mo., says: "I have used *Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific* in my practice, and can heartily recommend it to the public."

ly

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

Proprietors.

ap 25 1y

Oct. 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was firm with sales reported of 150 casks at 40½, and 150 do at 41 cents per gallon, closing steady.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 40 for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm, with sales reported at $1 60 for Hard, and $2 50 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales reported of 300 bales on a basis of 10⅛ cts per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady at the decline in New York at 10.97 cents and closed steady at 10.99 cents; December opened steady at the decline at 10.88 cents and closed steady at 10.89 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	—	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	9¼	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	694 bales
Spirits turpentine	215 casks
Rosin	547 bbls
Tar,	30 bbls
Crude turpentine	177 bbls

Oct 20.

SPIRITS TURPETINNE.—The market was firm, with sales reported of 300 casks at 41 cents per gallon, closing steady.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 40 for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained, with sales of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm with sales at $1 60 for Hard, and $2 50 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales of 100 bales on a basis of 10⅛ cents per lb for Middling; but later we hear of small sales at 10¼ cents per lb. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 11.00 cents and closed weak at 10.88 cents; December opened steady at 10.89 cents and closed weak at 10.86 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	9¼	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅛	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	951 bales
Spirits Turpentine	191 casks
Rosin,	736 bbls
Tar,	110 bbls
Crude Turpentine	200 bbls

Oct. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—We note sales late last evening, and not previously reported, of 300 casks at 41½ cents, and 200 do at 42 cents. Sales to-day of 150 casks at 42½ cents, 219 do at 43 cents and 300 do at 44 cents per gallon, closing firm. Total sales since last report 1,169 casks.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 40 for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained, with sales of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at $1 70 for Hard, and $2 65 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, being an advance since last report of 10 cents on Hard and 15 cents on Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales of 250 bales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 10.90 cents, and closed barely steady at 10.82 cents; December opened steady at 10.87 cents and closed weak at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordnary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	—	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,505 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	443 casks
Rosin,	950 bbls
Tar,	190 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	401 bbls

October 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm, with sales reported of 225 casks at 44½ cents per gallon, closing firm.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls Strained at $1 45, and 3,500 do Good Strained at $1 50 per bbl, being an advance of 5 cents on each grade since last report.

TAR.—The market was firm at $2 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm, with small sales at $1 70 for Hard, and $2 65 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Later we hear of sales at $1 80 for Hard and $2 80 for Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales of 125 bales on a basis of 10½ cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened barely steady in New York at 10.77 cents and closed steady at 10.74 cents; December opened barely steady at 10.85 cents and closed steady at 10.81 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	9¼	" "
Low Middling,	10	" "
Middling,	10½	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	657 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	134 casks.
Rosin,	763 bbls.
Tar,	125 "
Crude turpentine.	103 "

THE SORGO HAND BOOK

A Treatise on Sorgo and Imphee Canes, and the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane. The EDITION FOR 1880 is now ready, and will be sent free on application. We can furnish PURE CANE SEED of the best variety.

MINNESOTA MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers of CANE, SORGO EVAPORATORS, VICTORY CANE MILL, Grain Drills, &c.

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JOHN WERNER,

THE PERFUMER,

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

No. 29, Market Street, Next Door to J. J. HEDRICK.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the best workmen employed by me. Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction, and Lotion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oil, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of every shade.

sept 29 1y

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

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Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may concer

vending of any article, with an ons of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S Congress.

RUDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.

nov 15-1y 13 Beaver street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORGANS 11 Stops, 4 Sets Reeds, only $65. Pianos $125 up. Paper Free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. Oct 19 4w

A Great Offer! New Organs, $30, $150 up. Warranted 6 years. Second Hand Instruments at Bargans, Agents Wanted. Illustrated Catalogue free. Horace Waters & Co., 826 Broadway, N. Y. oct 16 4w

MALT

THE NEW FOOD

Malt Bitters Company

MEDICINE

BITTERS

THERE is no greater Blood Producer and Life sustaining Principle in the world of foods or medicine than MALT BITTERS, prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops, and Quinine. They feed the body and the brain, enrich the blood, solidify the bones, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, cheer the mind, perfect digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, cleanse the liver and kidneys, and vitalize with New Life every fluid of the body. Beware of imitations similarly named. Look for the Company's Signature which appears plainly on the label of every bottle. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, Boston, Mass. oct 10 4w.

New and Attractive Styles are now Ready.

MASON and HAMLIN ORGANS

Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World, Winners of highest distinction at Every Great World's Exhibition for thirteen years. Prices $51, $57, $65, $84, $108, to $500 and upward. For easy payments $6 38 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, 154 Tremont Street, Boston; 46 East 14th Street, (Union Square,) New York; 149 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. oct 10 4w

Our Catalogue of Road Implements, Top Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages, Cutters, Sleighs, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Saddlery, Horse Clothing, Fine Harness, Collars, Bridles, Saddles, Horse Boots, Trotting Gear, Horse Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc., as part of Wholesale Information for Dealers, Mailed Free.
McCaul's Guide for Amateur Buyers, Dealers, Breeders, Trainers, Drivers, Horsemen, Etc., Etc.
LYON & HEALY, State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

sept 26 4t

CENTS TO JAN. 1.
The Chicago Weekly News
will be sent, postpaid, from date to Jan. 1st, 1881, to any address for 10 cents (silver) in stamps. Send 10 cents and name and address to the Chicago Weekly News, Chicago, Ill. Publisher Weekly News, Chicago, Ill.

sept 27 4t

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases, caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel, or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
jan 1 1y

JEWELRY

$75.00 worth for $15.00

—AND A—

Solid Abyssinian Gold Watch

FREE!

The above offer is genuine, although at first sight you would consider it impossible. We will explain: those we first establish our business here, March 1st, 1878, we have paid particular attention to the buying of Bankrupt and Assignee Sale of Jewelry and Watches, often buying at as low as one-tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one-sixth the manufacturers' price. Since starting we have always been able to dispose of these goods at Chicago and through our regular customers throughout the country at nearly regular prices, as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the heaviest dealers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August (the time when the Jewelry business is stagnant), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled, and which we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for new goods which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan:

We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for $1.00. For instance, on receipt of 20 cts. we will send you, POSTPAID, any article to the value of $2.50; on receipt of $1.00 articles to the value of $5.00, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

LIST OF JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

	EACH.
Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins	25c.
" Sleeve Buttons, Engraved or Stone Setting	25c.
" Bosom Studs, Engraved or Stone setting	25c.
" Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	25c.
" or Ladies' Plain, Band, Fancy Stone or Cameo Rings	25c.
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Bosom Pins	25c.
" Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match	25c.
" Engraved and Fancy Cuff Pins	25c.
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.	
Ladies' Broad Band Bracelets, Engraved	$1.00
" First-Class Scale Rings, Double Heart, Shield, etc	1.00
" or Gent's Brilliant Diamond-Set Rings	1.00
" Long Fancy Shawl or Bosom Pin	1.00
" Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match	1.00
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons	1.00
" Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Shirt Studs (3)	1.00
" Cameo and other Stone Rings large	1.00
" Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.00
" Extra Fine Scarf Rings or Pins	1.00
Any Five of the above articles will be mailed free to any address on receipt of $1.00.	
Gent's Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm	$1.45
" Scarf Rings and Pins, New Styles and Extra Fine	1.45
" Heavy Set Stone and Fancy Studs	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings	1.45
Ladies' Long and very Fancy Cuff Pins	1.45
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins	1.45
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Ear-Drops	
" Long Opera or Guard Chains	1
" Fancy Neck Chain and Charm	1.
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of $2.00	
Gent's Solitaire or Cluster Australian Diamond Pins	$1.90
" Single Stone Australian Diamond Studs (3)	1.90
" Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Single Stud	1.90
" Fine Finished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.9
" Very Nobby and Latest Style Scarf Rings and Pins	1.90
" or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons	1.90
Ladies' Etruscan Necklaces, very heavy	1.90
" Long Opera and Guard Chains, very heavy	1.90
" Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops	1.90
" Stone-set and other Fancy Cuff Pins	1.90
" Heavy Engraved Locket for Miniatures	1.90
" Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy	1.90
Any Eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of $3.00.	
Ladies' Fancy Neck Chain and Medallion Charm, in Fancy Lined Jewel Casket	$2.50
" Long Opera Chain, with or without Slide and Tassel	2.50
" Heavy Large Miniature Medallion Locket	2.50
" Heavy Jet and Gold Bracelets	2.50
" Cameo Medallion Pin and Ear-Drops	2.50
" or Gent's Massive Wedding Ring Plain or Band	2.50
" or Gent's Extra Large Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Rings	2.50
" Long Shawl or Breast Pin, finest quality	2.50
" Long Fancy Cuff Pins, finest quality	2.50
" or Gent's Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Sleeve Buttons	2.50
Gent's heavy Long Link Massive Vest Chain	2.50
" Cluster or Solitaire Central American Diamond Pins	2.50
" Stone and Fancy Leaf Scarf Pins and Rings	
" Stone and Fancy Pattern Studs	2.50
" Massive Solitaire Stud	2.50
Any Ten of the above articles will be sent by mail free on receipt of $5.00	

All of this Jewelry is of a good quality, but, of course, the quality depends greatly on the price; for instance, the $2.50 articles are of a much finer quality and finish, besides being heavier, than the 25c. ones.

TO AGENTS.

For the benefit of parties wishing to act as Agents for the above goods, we make the following special offer:

On receipt of a $15.00 order for our Jewelry, as per above offer, we will send the goods ordered, and make the party getting up the club a present of any one of the following Watches:

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Hunting Case Geneva Watch.

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Open Face Geneva Watch, Stem-Winder.

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Stem-Winding Watch, Illuminated Dial, by which you can tell the time in the darkest night.

1 Pure Abyssinian Silver Hunting-Case Geneva Watch.

Any of these Four Watches will be sent alone for $6.50, or the Watch and either a Gent's Heavy Abyssinian Gold Vest Chain and Charm, or a Ladies' Solid Abyssinian Gold Long Opera or Opera Guard Chain, for $8.00.

Agents who cannot send the full $15.00 at once can send small orders as they procure them, and when said orders shall have amounted to $20.00 we will send the Watch FREE OF FURTHER CHARGE.

Read What the Chicago Press Say of Us, And Send in Your Orders.

The Sentinel, of Chicago, Sept. 9, says: "We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, No. 116 E. Washington street, Chicago. What the Inventors' Agency agrees to do, they will do. The Sentinel has advertised for the concern since its first publication, and we have yet to hear of the first complaint against it."

The Chicago Express, Sept. 3d, says: "The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of 'The Inventors' Agency,' office and rooms located at 116 Washington street, Chicago. From personal inquiry and on the recommendation of the city press, we think our friends can do no better than by wanting goods in that line. Give them a trial."

The American Stockman, Sept. 11th, says: "We believe this institution perfectly sound and responsible, and consequently persons need have no hesitation about sending for what they desire."

As to our responsibility we also refer you to the following firms: Monmouth Bank, 107 & 109 So. Clark st., Chicago, Ill.; Wolff, Wagner & Umbenstock, 119 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Before Ordering, Read the following:

All sums of money to the amount of $5.00 or over, should be sent by Registered Letter, Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. We will hold ourselves personally responsible for any money sent as above directed. All orders under $5.00 strictly cash. On orders of $10.00 or over, $2.00 must accompany the order, and balance when desired, will be collected on delivery, and no goods will be sent C. O. D. to any one unless these $2.00 are sent. Any amount received for these goods after the stock is exhausted will be immediately returned. Postage stamps will be taken the same as cash to any amount less than $1.00.

If on receipt of goods you are not perfectly satisfied, return them immediately in good order, and we will refund your money.

Reference—Commercial Agency of Western Jewelry Journal, Novelties and New Inventions sent free on application.

AGENTS WANTED. Address plainly

THE INVENTORS' AGENCY,
J. C. EISEMAN, Prop.
116 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
oct 21-4m